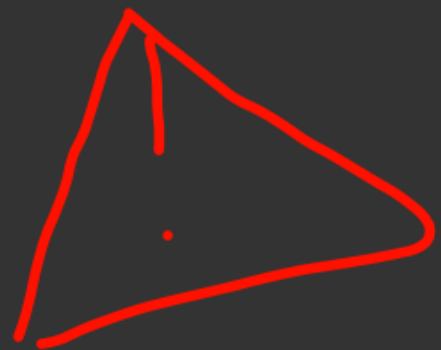


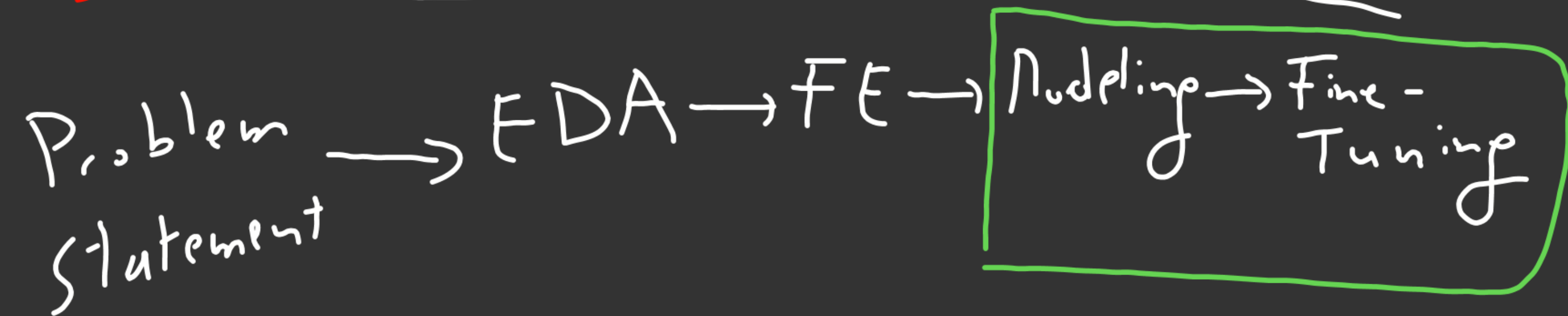
Python Machine Learning Labs

Good morning!

We start at 10:00



Machine learning Pipeline



One Class Encoding

One Class

1
2
3



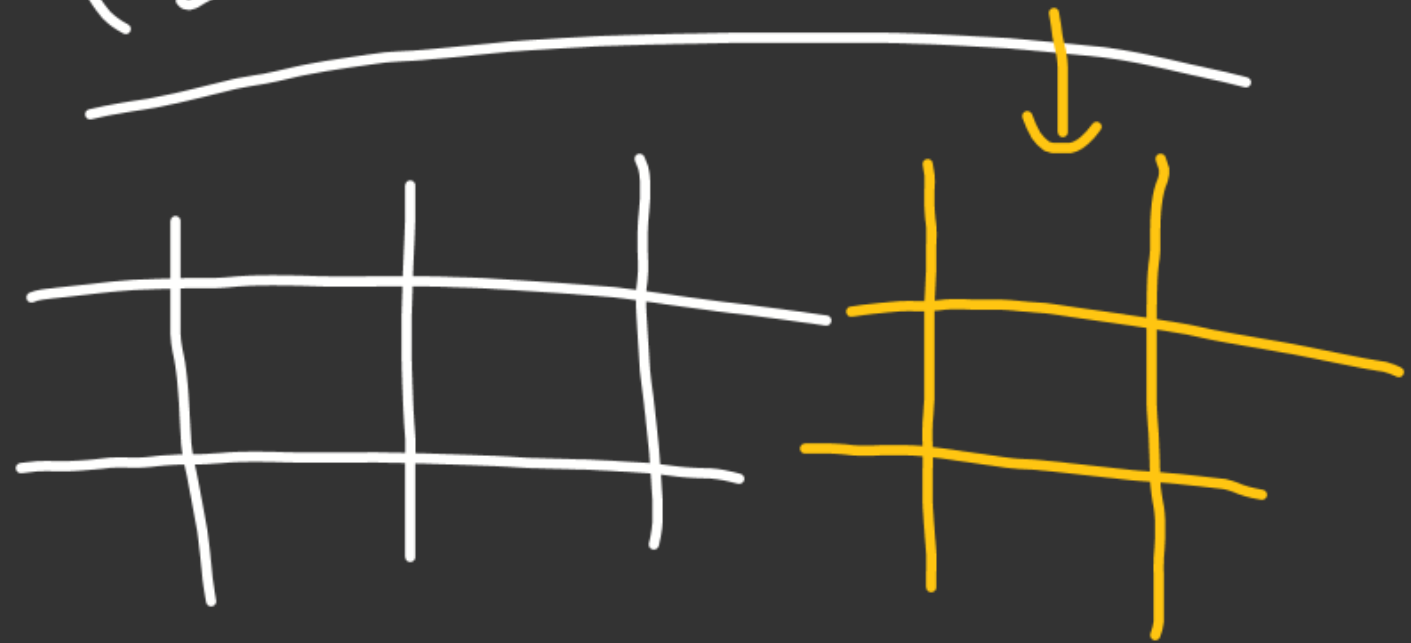
One Class	1	2	3
1	1	0	0
2	0	1	0
3	0	0	1

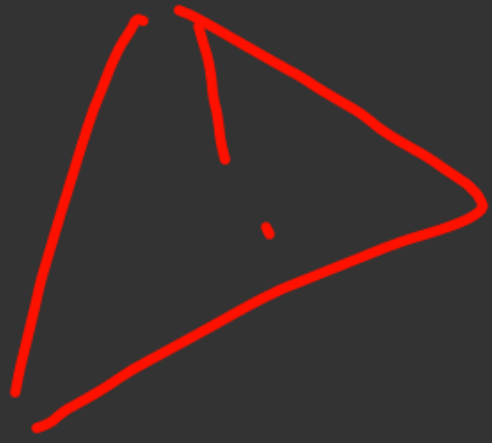
Dataframe Concatenation

Row-wise



Column-wise





Dataset Splitting (1)

Dataset



Train

75-80%

Test

20-25%

- Train set
- Test set

Data Splitting (2)

x_1	x_2	x_3	y
a_{11}	a_{12}	a_{13}	b_1
a_{21}	a_{22}	a_{23}	b_2
\vdots			
a_{n1}	a_{n2}	a_{n3}	y_n

X_{Train} →

y_{Train}

X_{test} →

y_{Pred}

$\equiv ?$

y_{test}
(y_{true})

Data Splitting (3)

Minority
class

Dataset



outliers

N

→ 70%

S

→ 30%

Majority class

Train

Test



~~70% N
30% S~~

~~70% N
30% S~~

Break

Back at 11:45



Different types of learning...

Supervised

Labeled data

e.g.



rat →

Unsupervised

Unlabeled data

e.g.



Cat?

Lion?

Semi (Self) - supervised

Small part of data labeled + a big part unlabeled

e.g.

Document Classification

Reinforcement learning

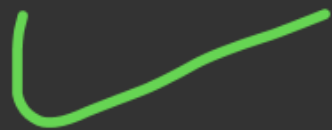
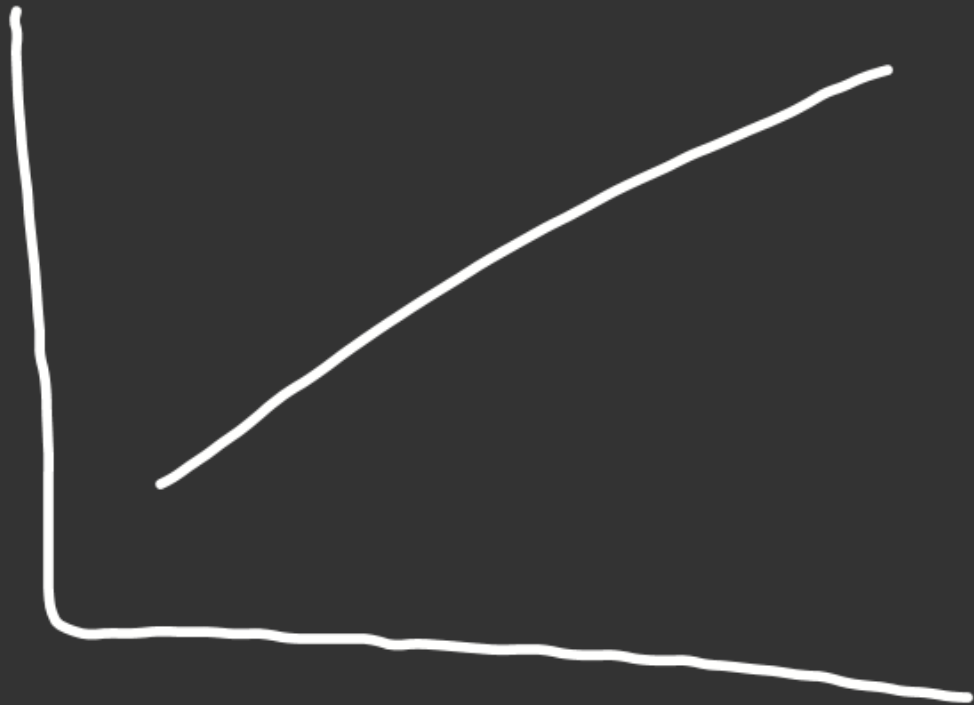
Model learns from environment (data)

e.g.

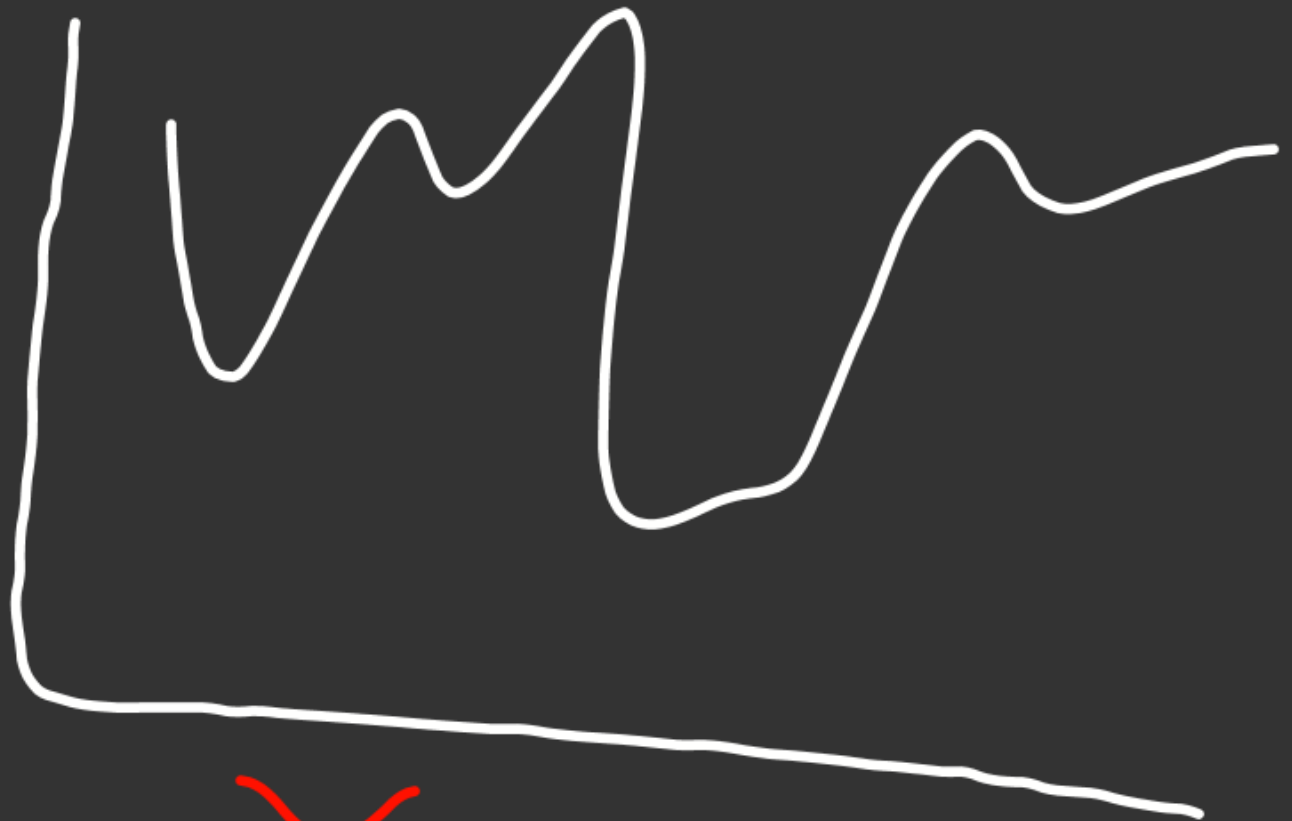
Chess (game)

Data Distributions

Linear



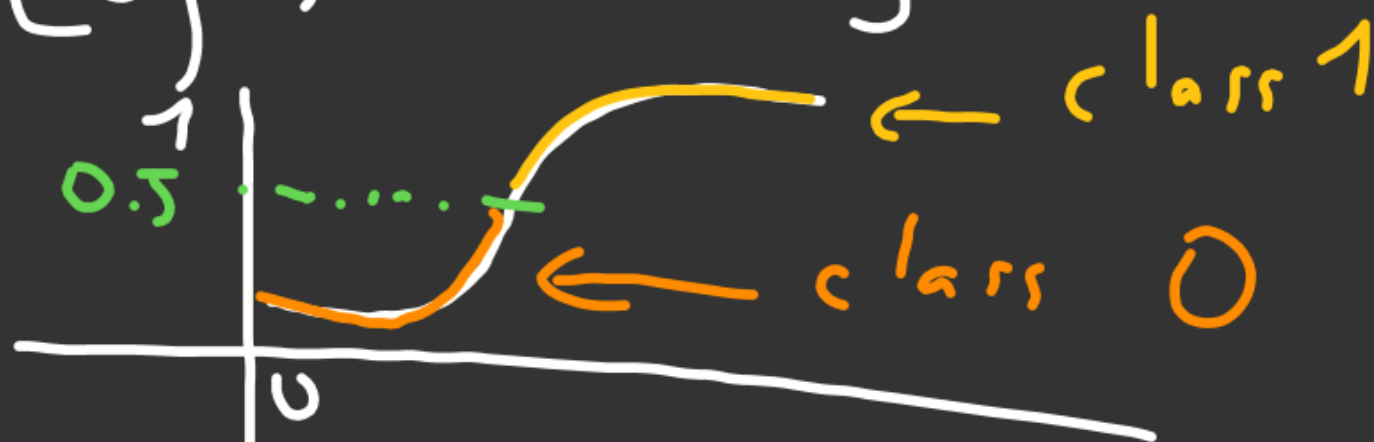
Non-Linear



Linear Models

Classification

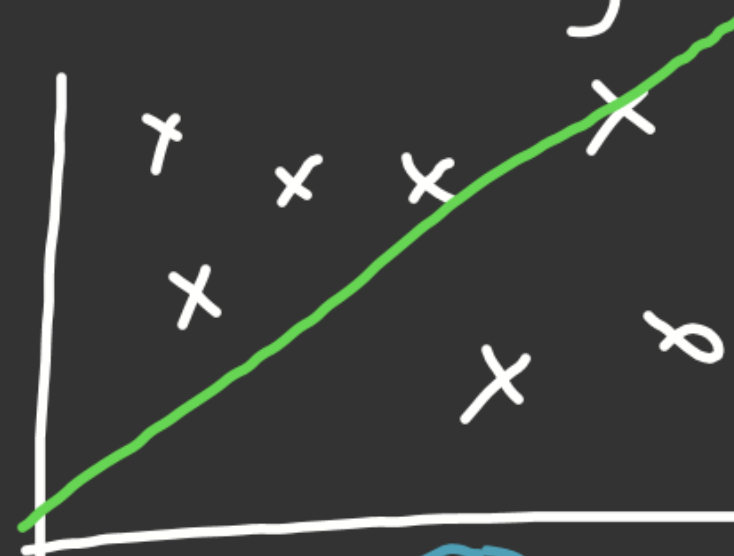
Logistic Regression



$$Y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-X}}$$

Regression

Linear Regression



$$\text{target } Y = a \text{ Features } X + b$$

Lunch

Back at 14:00

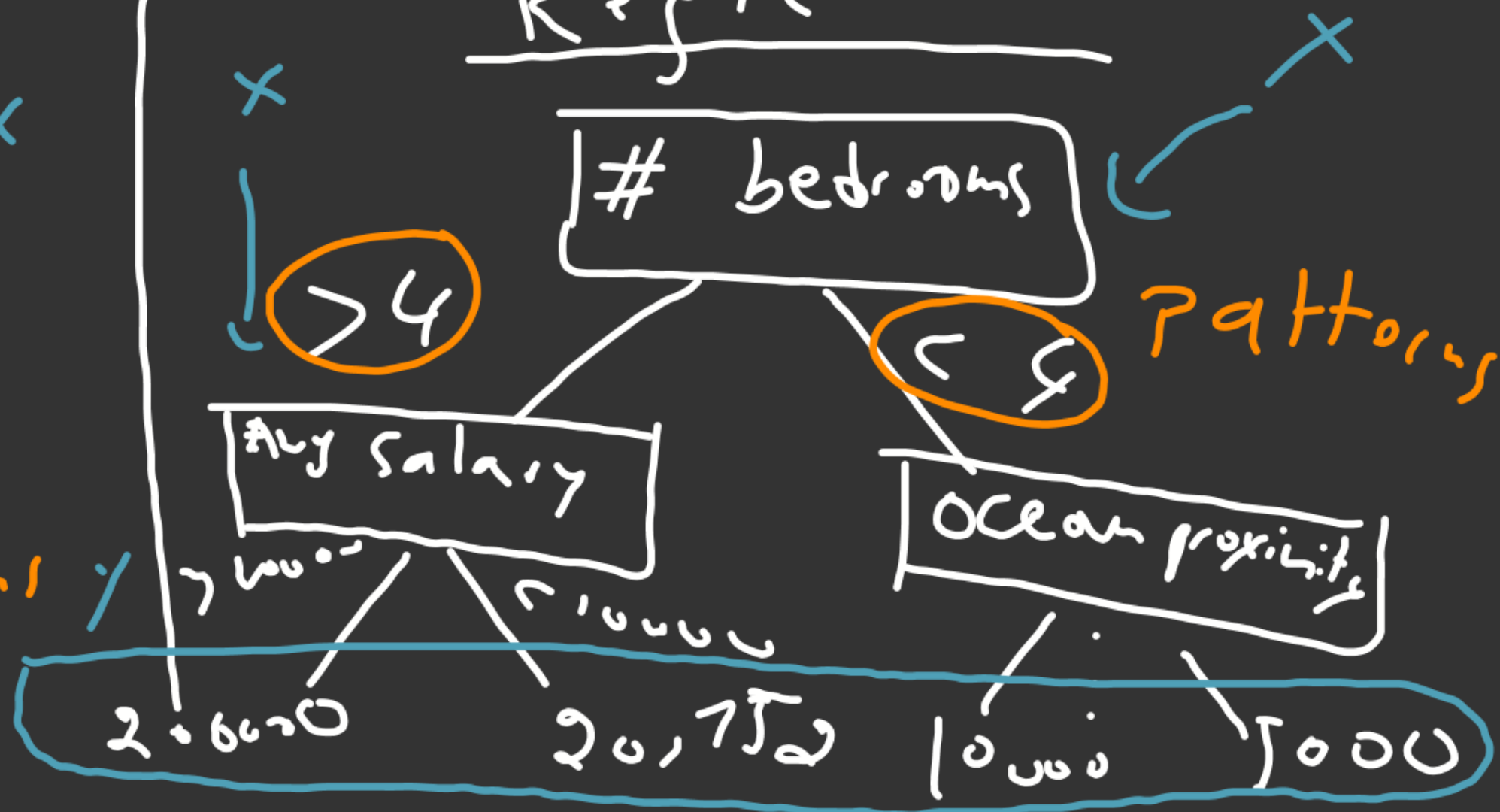
Non-Linear Models (1)

Decision Trees

Classification



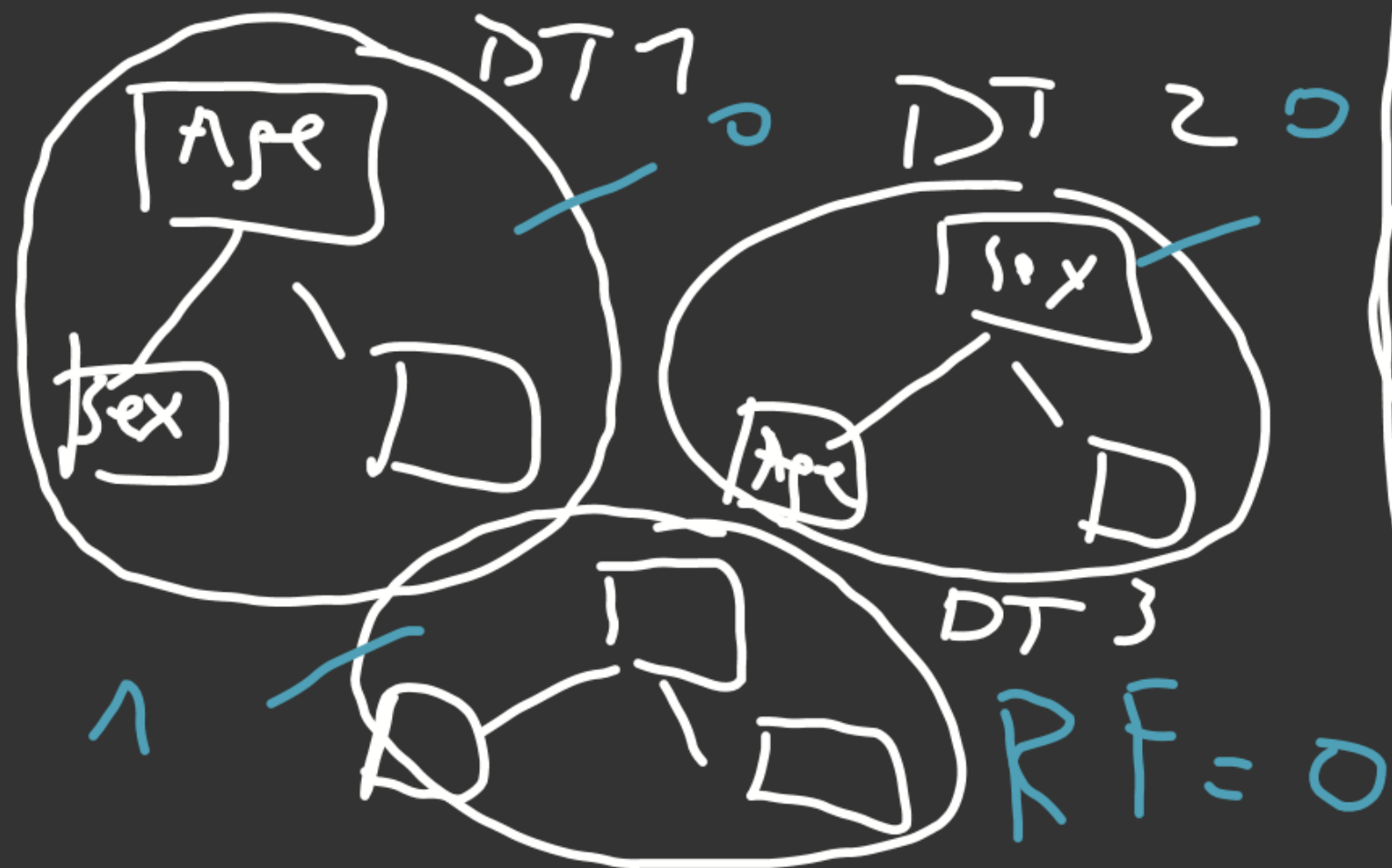
Regression



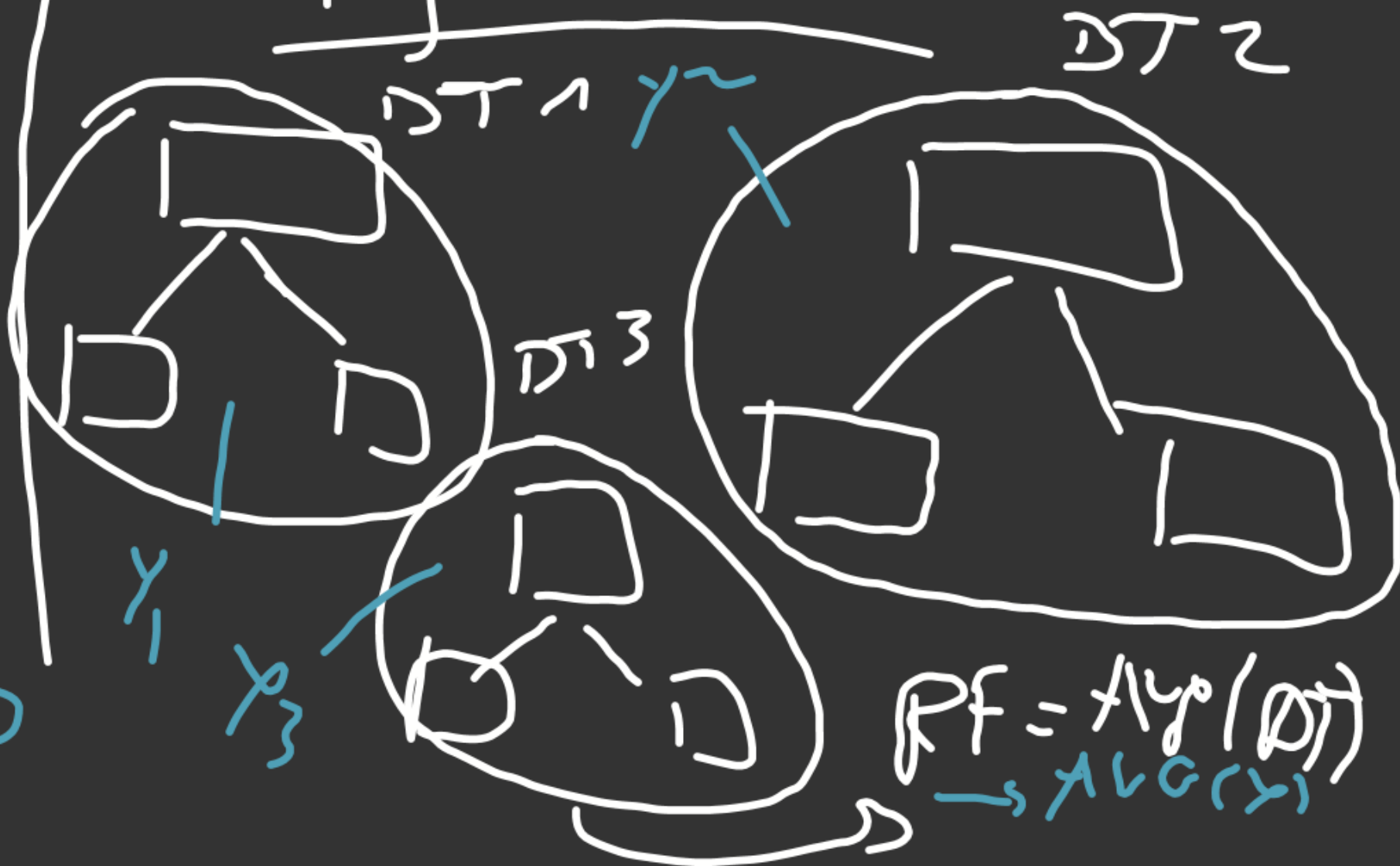
Non-Linear Models (2)

Random Forest

Classification



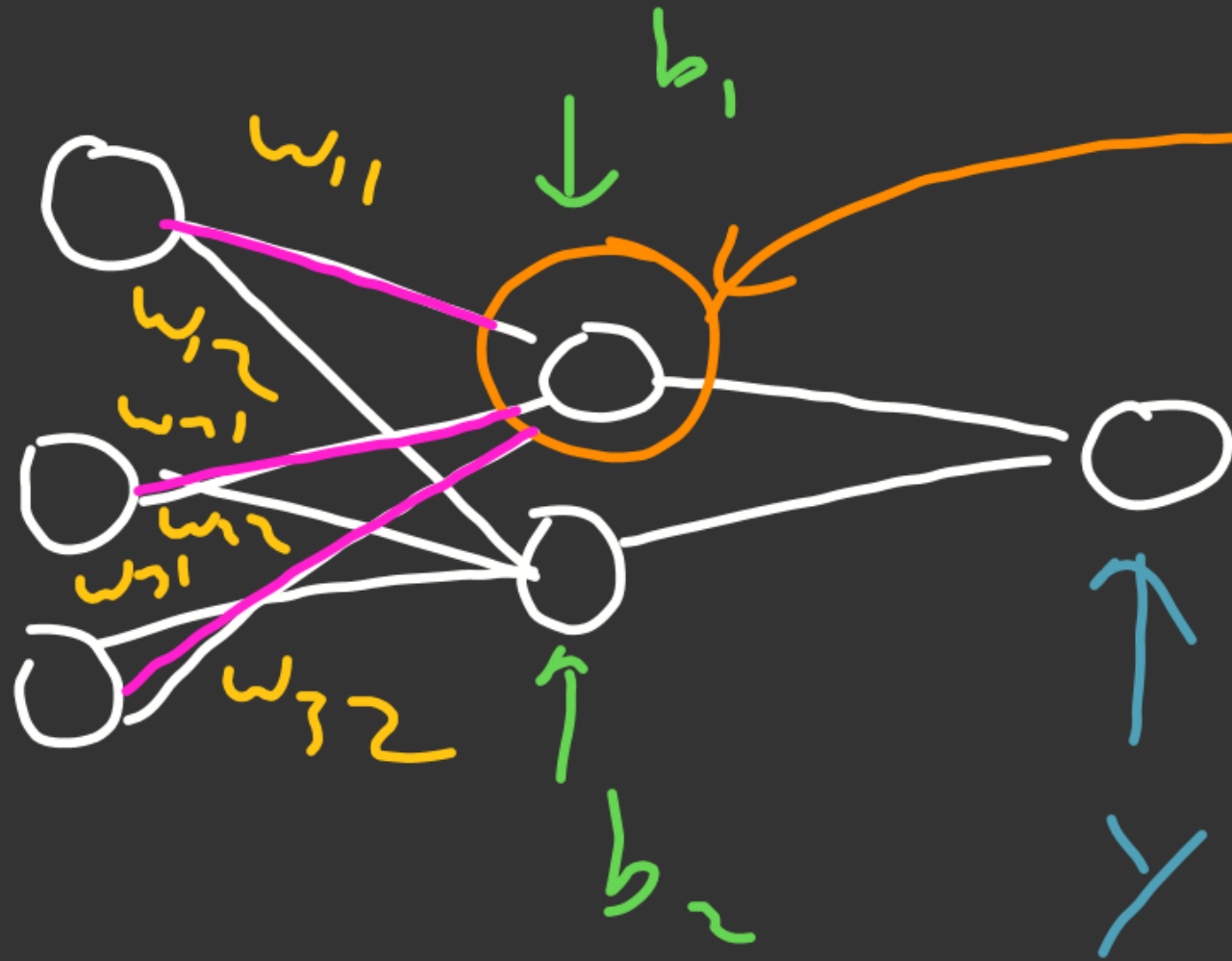
Regression



Non-Linear Models (3)

Multi-layer Perceptron (MLP)

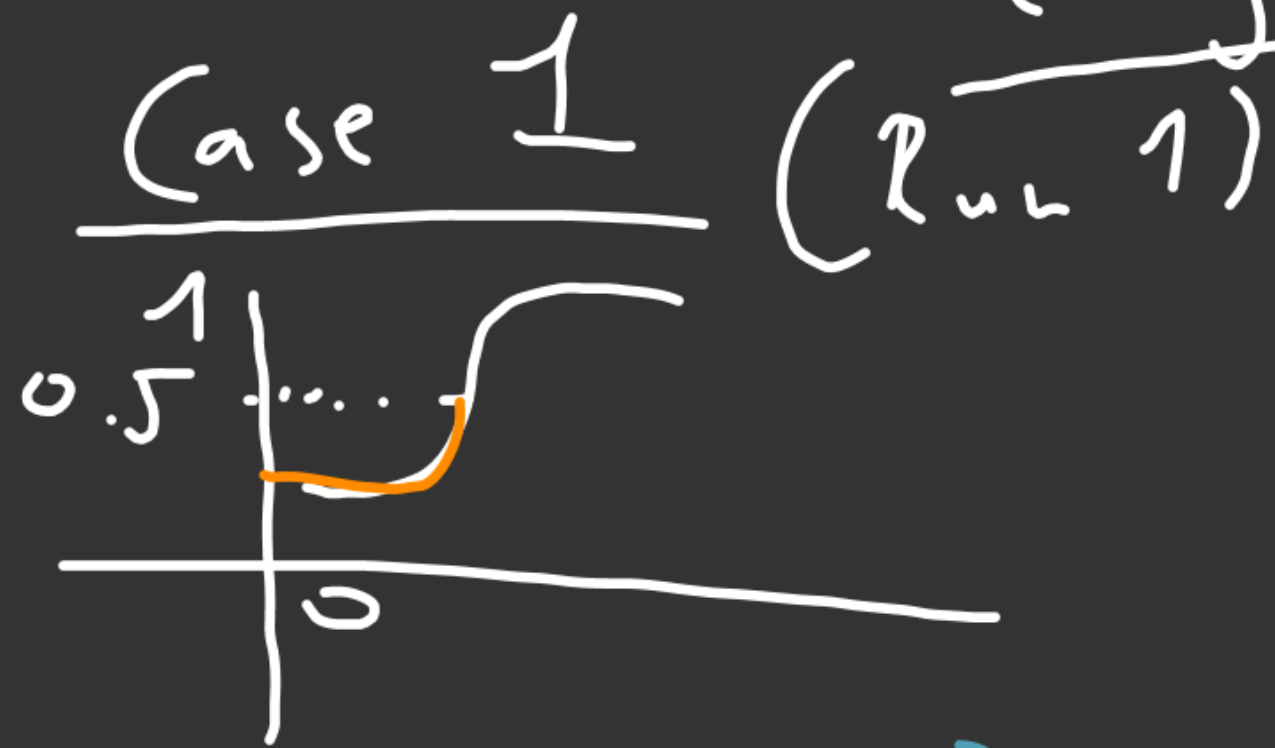
x_1
 x_2
 x_3



$$\sum xw + b$$

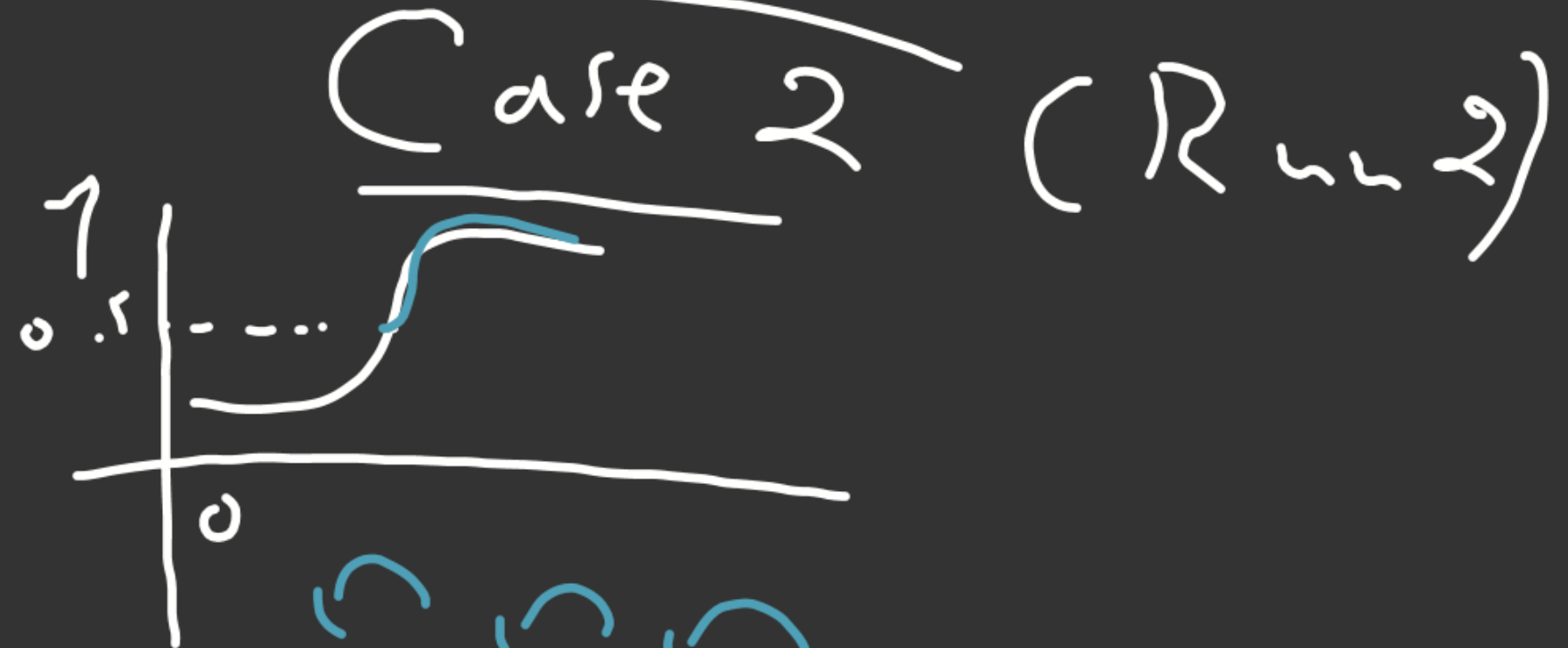
Random State in ML Models

Logistic Regression



$$y = 0.499 \textcircled{1}$$

$< 0.5 \rightarrow \text{class } 0$



$$y = 0.499 \textcircled{9}$$

$= 0.5 \rightarrow \text{class } 1$

Break

Back at 15:05

Model Evaluation (1)

Dataset $N \rightarrow 90\%$

$C \rightarrow 10\%$



Model

Accuracy = 90%

N

✓

N

✓

N

✓

C

✗

C

✗



Model Evaluation (2)

Classification

Confusion Matrix

Prediction	Actual	
	0 (negative class)	1 (positive class)
0	TN	FN
1	FP	TP

Truth diagonal

Type-I error

Type-II error

Model Evaluation (3)

Precision

$$P = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

Type - I
error

Recall

$$Re = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

Type - II
error

Model Evaluation (4)

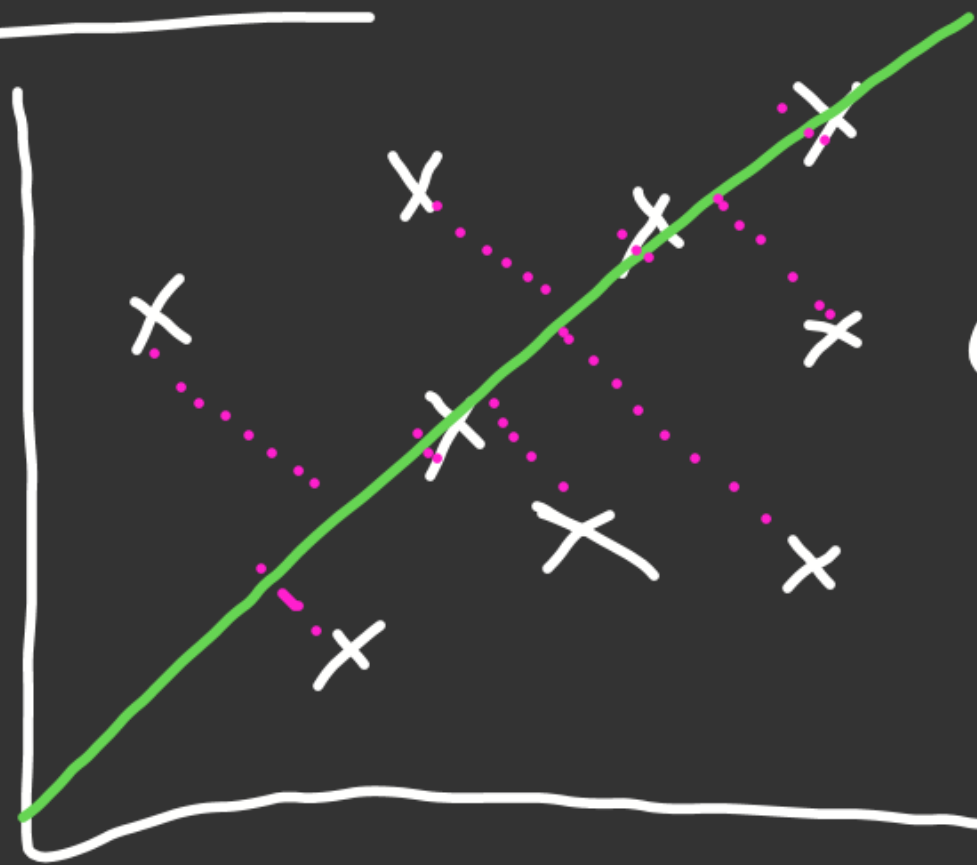
$$F1\text{-score} = 2 \cdot$$

(classification)

$$\frac{F_P \cdot \textcircled{P_r} \times \textcircled{R_e} \cdot F_N}{P_r + R_e}$$

Model Evaluation (5)

Regression:



MSE_{train}

$$\sum \frac{1}{n} (y_T - y_P)^2$$

$$RMSE = \frac{\sum \sqrt{(y_T - y_P)}}{n}$$

Modeling phase

- Select models
- Evaluate
- Compare
- Interpret (Analyze)

Fine-Tuning phase

- Changing model ←
- Change Features
- Change data